

NATURALIZATION

Treaty signed at Washington March 22, 1902

*Supplemented by treaty of February 28, 1903*¹

Ratified by Haiti April 24, 1903

Senate advice and consent to ratification February 1, 1904

Ratified by the President of the United States March 17, 1904

Ratifications exchanged at Washington March 19, 1904

Entered into force March 19, 1904

Proclaimed by the President of the United States March 24, 1904

33 Stat. 2101; Treaty Series 432

The United States of America and the Republic of Haiti desiring to regulate the citizenship of those persons who may emigrate from the United States to Haiti, or from Haiti to the United States, have resolved to conclude a treaty on this subject.

For that purpose they have appointed their Plenipotentiaries, to-wit:

The President of the United States: John Hay, Secretary of State of the United States;

The President of Haiti: Mr. J. N. Léger, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of Haiti at Washington;

Who, after the mutual communication of their respective full powers, found in good and due form, have agreed upon the following articles:

ARTICLE I

Citizens of the United States of America who shall have been duly naturalized as citizens of Haiti, and who shall have resided uninterruptedly in Haiti during a period of five years, shall be recognized by the United States as citizens of Haiti.

Reciprocally, citizens of Haiti who shall have been duly naturalized as citizens of the United States of America, and who shall have resided uninterruptedly in the United States during a period of five years, shall be recognized by Haiti as citizens of the United States.

This article shall apply as well to those already naturalized in either country as those hereafter naturalized.

¹ TS 433, *post*, p. 652.

ARTICLE II

The person who, after having become a naturalized citizen of one of the contracting States, shall return to live in the country of his origin, without intention to return to the country where he has been naturalized, shall be considered as having renounced the nationality obtained through naturalization.

ARTICLE III

The intent not to return may be held to exist when the person naturalized in the one country resides more than two years in the other country.

ARTICLE IV

The naturalized citizens of either State who return to their country of origin, will be there liable to prosecution and punishment in conformity to the laws for the crimes or misdemeanors committed before their emigration and that are not covered by the statute of limitations.

ARTICLE V

The declaration of intention to become a citizen of the one or the other country has not for either party the effect of naturalization.

ARTICLE VI

The present treaty shall remain in force for ten years from the date of the exchange of ratifications; and unless one of the contracting parties shall notify the other of its intention to terminate it one year before the expiration of that period, the said treaty shall continue in force from year to year until the expiration of one year after official notice shall have been given by either of the contracting governments of a purpose to terminate it.

ARTICLE VII

The present treaty shall be submitted to the approval and ratification of the respective appropriate authorities of each of the contracting parties, and the ratifications shall be exchanged at Washington as soon as possible within twelve months from the date hereof.²

In witness whereof, the respective Plenipotentiaries have signed the foregoing articles, and have affixed their seals.

Done in duplicate at the City of Washington, in the English and French languages this twenty-second day of March, 1902.

JOHN HAY [SEAL]

J. N. LÉGER [SEAL]

² Period for exchange of ratifications extended by supplementary treaty of Feb. 28, 1903 (TS 433, *post*, p. 652).